have fallen far short of the institutions. The fall is attributed to the complicated nature of the appeals and the time taken up for arguments.

(*ii*) *Second appeals.*—The number of second appeals filed was 238 against 177 in the year previous. Including 93 appeals pending from the previous year there were 331 second appeals for disposal. Of these 151 appeals were disposed of against 143 in 1924-25 leaving 180 pending disposal against 93 in 1924-25. The number is slightly higher than in the previous year, but much less than the institutions.

(*iii*) *Average duration.*—The average duration showed a further rise both in the case of first and second appeals, the figures being 483·1 days in 1923-24, 510·51 days in 1924-25 and 541·80 days in the year under review in the case of first appeals, and 180·77 days against 143·27 days in 1924-25 for second appeals.

9. *Inspections.*—The Chief Judge inspected all the District Judges' Courts, Subordinate Judges' Courts and 20 Munsiffs' Courts and Mr. Justice D. K. Rama Rao inspected two Munsiffs' Courts. The only Court that was not inspected by any of the Judges of the Chief Court was the Munsiff's Court at Narasimharajapura. The District Judges inspected all the Courts in their respective jurisdictions.

10. *General.*—The report of the Laws' Delays Committee has been received and the opinion of the Chief Court on the various recommendations of the Committee is awaited.

B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT.

Report on the working of the Mysore State Life Insurance Scheme.

READ—

Letter No. 10364, dated 17th November 1926, from the Secretary, Mysore State Life Insurance Committee, submitting the report on the working of the Mysore State Life Insurance Scheme during 1925-26 along with the Auditor's report on the examination of the books of the Insurance Office.

ORDER No. FL. 4815-64—G. F. 101-26-2, DATED 18TH DECEMBER 1926.

Recorded.

2. Government are glad to note that the working of the Insurance Department during the year under review has been quite satisfactory. The closing balance of the Insurance Fund in the Official and Public Branches was Rs. 73,09,811 and Rs. 6,58,072 against Rs. 67,66,575 and Rs. 4,56,091 respectively in the preceding year. The cost of management has been brought down to 4·11 per cent of premium income from 5·50 per cent in 1924-25. The annual report along with the Auditor's report has been sent on the due date and audited figures have been adopted throughout.

3. It is observed however that both in the Official Branch and in the Public Branch, there has been a fall in the number of proposals dealt with during the year. The report does not explain what this is due to. It is hoped that with the increased facilities afforded to the public to insure in the Public Branch the number of cases dealt with in the Public Branch will hereafter show a steady improvement. The proportion of rejected proposals to those accepted during the year in the Official Branch is also higher than usual. The relative figures for the Public Branch have not been given. This may be furnished in future.

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Financial Secretary to Government.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT.

Report of the Civil Veterinary Department.

READ—

Report on the working of the Civil Veterinary Department during the year 1925-26, received with letter No. Per. 27—26-27, dated the 17th September 1926, from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore.

ORDER No. D. 4391-453—C. V. 27-26-3, DATED 17TH DECEMBER 1926.

Recorded.

Personnel.—The Department continued to be under the administrative control of the Director of Agriculture. Major R. W. Simpson was in charge of the Department, except for the last 3 months of the year, when he was on combined leave, when Lt. A. A. Monteiro Officiated as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

2. *Epidemics and other Cattle Diseases*.—Rinderpest was prevailing in 361 centres, in Shimoga District and in Chitaldrug District, at the beginning of the year. But owing to the unrestricted movement of cattle from the infected areas, especially in connection with cattle fairs and shandies, the epidemic spread rapidly to the other districts. Including the outbreaks pending attention at the beginning of the year, there were more than 2,000 outbreaks registered during the year, as against 901 in the previous year. Special measures were undertaken to control the spread of the epidemic. Additional temporary Veterinary Inspectors were entertained; and special grants were sanctioned for the purchase of serum.

As the method of inoculating with serum alone which was hitherto adopted, and which is reported to give immunity for only 9 days was insufficient to confer effectual protection during the present year owing to the widespread prevalence of the disease, the simultaneous method of inoculation was started in September 1925. Government ordered a levy of a fee of Re. 1 per head of cattle inoculated in this manner. This led to a considerable reduction in the number of simultaneous inoculations and Government have since reduced the fee from Re. 1 to 8 annas per head. During the year, 39,912 animals, were in all protected by the active method of inoculation and 66,630 by the passive method, as against 1,00,199 protected purely by the passive method, in the previous year. The question of the local production of rinderpest and other sera, is engaging the attention of Government.

In connection with the campaign of 'Simultaneous' inoculations a Depot was opened at Bangalore for the production of virus: 44,605 c.c., of virus were collected and distributed to the Veterinary Inspectors on special campaign work.

As it was found that the disease could not be controlled in spite of inoculation operations on however large a scale in the absence of legislation to regulate and control the movement of diseased cattle, as also of cattle, from infected areas, a draft bill on the lines of the Cattle Diseases Act, Madras, was placed before the Representative Assembly in the Dasara Session of 1925. The measure had however to be dropped, as the House were opposed to many of the important features of the proposed legislation. The matter was reconsidered; and the question of taking only the minimum of legistative action that is necessary to control the epidemic, is engaging attention. The main principles underlying the proposed amendment of Regulation No. VI of 1899, taking power to Government to frame rules to regulate the movement of diseased cattle, and of cattle of infected villages, were placed before the Representative Assembly last Dasara Session, when, Government are glad to note, the House were unanimously in favour of the proposed amendment in the law.

3. There were, during the year, in addition to rinderpest, outbreaks of anthrax, black-quarter, haemorrhagic septicaemia and sheep-pox, in several parts of the State.

4. *Cattle Mortality*.—The recorded cattle mortality from contagious diseases, amounted to 48,676 heads of cattle, during the year of this, rinderpest accounts for 34,228 or a little more than 70% of the mortality. Government regret to notice that there has been no improvement in the matter of submission of cattle mortality returns by the village officers. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to issue necessary instructions in this important matter.

5. *Veterinary Institutions*.—Five new dispensaries were opened during the year, at Tirthahalli, Hosdurga, Hole-Narsipur, Anekal and Chamrajnagar. The question of giving increased facilities for veterinary aid is under the consideration of Government.

Government observe that there was a decrease in the number of admissions of cases treated and of castrations performed as compared with the previous year. It is reported that this was due to the Veterinary Inspectors having been engaged almost solely on rinderpest campaign work, as also to the non-prevalence of foot and mouth disease, during the year.

Government are glad to note the co-operation and public spirit shown by some of the citizens, in the matter of providing suitable buildings or rendering other assistance for the opening of new veterinary dispensaries in the State.

6. *Higher Veterinary Training*.—The two Veterinary Inspectors deputed in the previous year to undergo training in Veterinary Bacteriology and Pathology at t

Imperial Institute of Veterinary Research at Muktesar, continued to receive satisfactory training. Two of the three Veterinary Inspectors sent to the Punjab College for post-graduate training, were successful in the examination and returned to duty, during the year. Seven fresh scholarships were sanctioned, during the year, for undergoing training in the Lahore Veterinary College.

7. *Improvement of the Cattle-breed.*—While reviewing the previous year's administration report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Government requested the Director of Agriculture to investigate the question of improving the breed of cattle by a system of temporary free distribution of Amrut Mahal bull-calves as suggested by Major R. W. Simpson and to submit specific proposals in consultation with that officer for the orders of Government. The matter requires early consideration and the Director of Agriculture is requested to expedite his proposals in this respect.

8. *General.*—Government have since passed orders bringing the several veterinary staffs attached to different departments all under one cadre, so as to prevent stagnation and to secure an even flow of prospects to the really deserving men, to whatever department of Government they may happen to be attached for the time being.

It is gratifying to note that much useful work was done by the Department during the year under review.

C. RANGANATHA RAO SAHIB,
Secretary to Government,
Development Departments.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT.

Amendment to the Rules *re.* The Conduct of Elections to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council.

READ—

Summary of discussions on the following resolution moved by Messrs. G. Mallanna, Venkatappa, B. Siddalinga Setti and Chennappa in the Dasara Session of the Representative Assembly in October 1926:—

"This Assembly recommends to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja that arrangements be made to allow the agents of candidates to be near the Polling Officer during elections to the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council".

ORDER THEREON NO. REL. 492-502—R. A. 25-26-1, DATED 22ND DECEMBER 1926.

In the course of the discussion on the resolution read above, it was brought to the notice of Government that the rules regulating the conduct of elections to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council do not at present provide for the assignment of symbols to approved candidates as in the case of District Board elections, to facilitate the identification of the candidates by illiterate voters.

Government are pleased to accept the suggestion and to direct that the rules regulating the conduct of elections to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council be amended so as to provide for the assignment of a symbol to each approved candidate standing for election. Necessary notifications in this behalf will issue separately.

M. SESHADRI,
For *General Secretary to Government.*